

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS BUILDING STRONG®

Site-Wide Proposed Plan

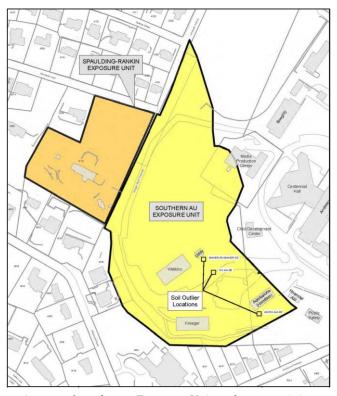
Summary of the Preferred Alternative to Mitigate Unacceptable Risks Posed by Soil Contamination

What is the Proposed Plan?

The Proposed Plan is based on the Remedial Investigation and subsequent Feasibility Study. The primary purpose of this Proposed Plan is two-fold: to identify a preferred remedial alternative to mitigate unacceptable risks posed by soil contamination and unacceptable explosive hazards due to munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) that may remain within the Spring Valley Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS).

Soils Risks

The Proposed Plan summarizes the four cleanup alternatives evaluated in the Feasibility Study, and identifies the Army's preferred cleanup alternative for remaining unacceptable chemical risks in soil. The risks were identified at specific locations within two areas, (referred to as Exposure Units in the Remedial Investigation Report): the Spaulding Captain Rankin Area (SCRA) and Southern American University area (see map). As detailed in the Feasibility Study, alternatives are evaluated against the



Areas, referred to as Exposure Units, where remaining soil contamination at specific locations is located:

Spaulding Captain Rankin Area and Southern American
University

short and long-term aspects of three broad screening criteria: effectiveness to protect human health and the environment, implementability, and cost. The four cleanup alternatives evaluated are:

- **1.** No Further Action
- 2. Land Use Controls
- **3.** Phytoremediation
- **4.** Excavation and Off-Site Disposal

What is the Army's preferred cleanup alternative to address remaining soil contamination?

Alternative 4: Excavation and Off-site Disposal

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Why is Alternative 4 the Army's preferred cleanup alternative?

The initial broad screening eliminated No Further Action and Land Use Controls as alternatives because they failed key elements of the effectiveness and implementability screening criteria. The two remaining alternatives (Phytoremediation and Excavation) were evaluated with the US Environmental Protection Agency's nine criteria. The criteria are grouped in three major categories: Threshold, Balancing, and Modifying.

- Threshold criteria include protection of human health and the environment, and compliance with applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs).
- Balancing criteria include short term effectiveness, long term effectiveness, reduction of toxicity, implementability, and cost.
- Modifying criteria include state acceptance and community acceptance of the alternatives.

Both alternatives were then ranked against each other. Based on this evaluation and ranking, **Alternative 4** (Excavation and Off-Site Disposal) is the preferred cleanup alternative for remaining soil contamination risks, because it is most effective and protective of human health and the environment. This alternative is also the only alternative that meets the Remedial Action Objectives to prevent direct contact with the remaining chemicals of concern (cobalt, mercury, vanadium and carcinogenic PAHs) identified in the Remedial Investigation Report in the shortest time, with the fewest unknowns, and in the most cost effective manner. In addition, this alternative has previously been implemented successfully throughout the Spring Valley FUDS.

Estimated Timeframe	Planned Activity
June/July 2016	Public Comment Period on the Proposed Plan.
Late Summer/ Fall 2016	Prepare and sign the Decision Document.
Late Fall/ Winter 2016	Contract acquisition work. Begin Remedial Design.
~2017-2020	Conduct Remedial Action.

Tentative Schedule of the Preferred Cleanup Alternative Implementation

Where can I learn more?

Before the preferred cleanup alternative is formally selected, the public is encouraged to review the Site-Wide Proposed Plan during the 45-day public comment period and submit comments on the Proposed Plan, which can be found on our project website and in the Information Repository at the Tenley-Friendship Branch Library, located at 4450 Wisconsin

Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. More information on how to submit public comments will be posted on the project website during the public comment period, June 13, 2016 – July 28, 2016.

The Corps of Engineers remains committed to implementing a measured and comprehensive path forward at the Spring Valley Formerly Used Defense Site — the objective being a thorough and complete cleanup, with the safety of the surrounding neighborhood, university community, and site workers as the number one priority. To learn more or to be added to our project email list, please call our Community Outreach Office at 410-962-2210. Additional fact sheets are also available on the project website: http://www.nab.usace.army.mil/Home/SpringValley.aspx